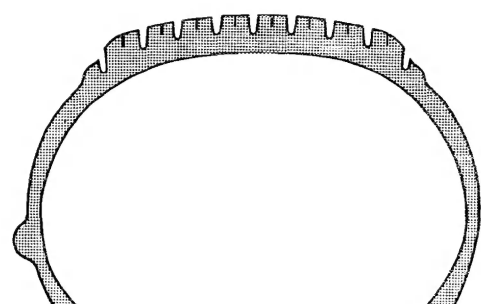


- Check tires for cuts and other imperfections as well as for objects penetrating the tread and side walls.
- Check tread depth of tires and note in the table in the worksheet.
- Check wear pattern of tires, note the following points:

Tread depth	front left	front right
Outer		
Centre		
Inner		
Tread depth	rear left	rear right
Outer		
Centre		
Inner		

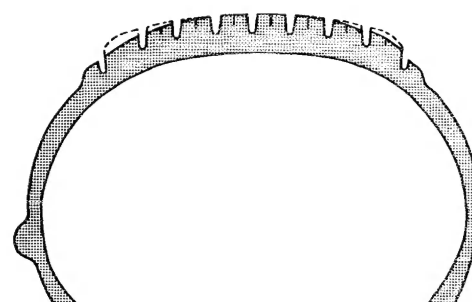


Tire in new condition

Z 402 - 4606

## Front axle

On the front wheels somewhat greater wear on both shoulders of the tire compared to that on the central running area is normal. This wear pattern is more distinctive, when tire inflation pressure is too low, when racing around tight bends or during deceleration, or when city driving conditions predominate.

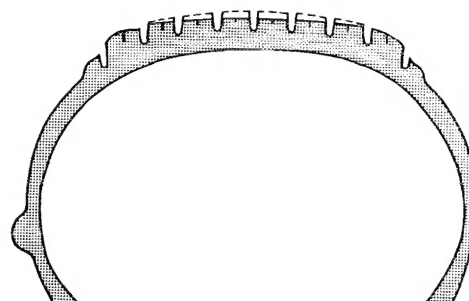


Shoulder wear on front tire

Z 402 - 4607

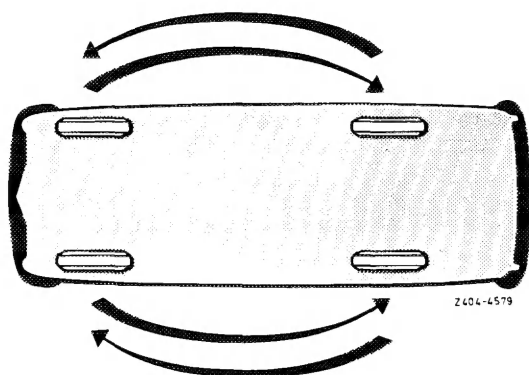
## Rear axle

On the rear wheels wear is normally distributed over the whole running area, although it is usually somewhat greater on the central running area than on the shoulders. Depending on the loading of the vehicle rear (with heavy load increased negative caster) the wear on the inner side of the running area can be somewhat greater than on the outer side.



Central wear on rear tire

Z 402 - 4608



Tire interchanging diagram

### Interchanging Wheels

For max. tire life while simultaneously maintaining good driving characteristics:

Interchange wheels carrying summer and winter tires depending on condition of wear (that is, according to experience between 10.000 and 5.000 km/6.000 and 3.000 miles) while maintaining direction of rotation. However, interchange wheels before the characteristic wear pattern is clearly indicated, since driving characteristics will become worse when wheels are interchanged too late.

- Depending on wear and condition of tires it may be necessary to rebalance the wheels.
- Correct tire pressure (refer to job no. 987).